

The China Mail

Established February 1843.

Vol. XXXVII. No. 5458.

號八月正一十八百八千英

HONGKONG SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1881.

日九初月二十年辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 13, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 80, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 188, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYL & CO., Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—Moses, Morris & A. DE MILLE & CO., Nanking. CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow. HINDS & CO., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and CRAWFORD & CO., Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000. RESERVE FUND.....£500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES, at: LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYON, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS.—THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency requires Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credit on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONTE, Wanger, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—The Hon. W. KREWKIE.

Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

ADOLF ANDRE, Esq. H. E. C. FORBES, Esq. E. R. REILLY, Esq. H. HOPPIUS, Esq.

H. L. DALBYMPLE, F. D. SASSON, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHINE MANAGER.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.—EWAN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum;

6 " " 4 per cent. "

12 " " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 10, 1880.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.

6 " " 4 " "

12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

LE OEROLE—TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....10,000,000 France.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 francs.

THE Undesignated having been appointed

Agents of the above Company, are

prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880.

Notices of Flights.

NOTICE.

WE have this day commenced Business in this Colony, as MERCHANTS and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, in connection with our Firm in Bomba and Shanghai.

M. S. GURBAY & CO., 8, Hollywood Road, Hongkong, January 7, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of LINSTEAD & CO. and DAVIS & CO. are this day Amalgamated, and the Undesignated have entered into a partnership under the Style of LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

NOTICE.

M. R. NICOLAS AUGUST SIEBS has this day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm, H. H. GORDON & CO., and Mr. ALEX. INDER WASSERHORN has been authorized to SIGN the Firm for Procuration.

NOTICE.

M. R. ALFRED F. O. KRAUSS and M. PHILIPP BERNHARD SCHMACKER have this day been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm.

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NOTICE.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE
Ex recently arrived Mail and
other Steamships.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
GROCERIES,
Fresh Supplies RECEIVED BY EVERY
MAIL.

APPLES, Green and Dried.
MOLASSES, Canned and Bottled.
EASTERN CREAM CHEESE.
BEEF MEAL, BUCKWHEAT.
INDIAN CORN MEAL, OATMEAL.
CRACKED WHEAT, HOMINY.
ASSORTED JELLIES in Glass Jars.
NUTS—BARCELONA, BRAZIL,
SHELLBARK, ALMONDS,
PEANUTS, WALNUTS
and PEANUTS.

GREEN TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. Cases.
RUSSIAN CAVIARE.
OX-TONGUES, Smoked and Pickled.
CLAM CHOWDER.
EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.
RICHARDSON & ROBIN'S DEVILLED
MEATS.
ITALIAN PASTES, MACARONI and
VERMICELLI.
EASTERN HAMS and BACON.
SMOKED SALMON.

CALIFORNIA
CRACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS.
Alphabetical BISCUITS.
Fruit CRACKERS.
Wafer BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.
Milk BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

HORSE RADISH in Bottles.
Pork TONGUES.
Honey in Original Frames.
Pork FEET.
and Comb HONEY in Bottles.
Pork FORK Knives.

Meat BEEF in Kgs.
Boston MACKEREL in Kts.
BELLIES in Kts.
MACKEREL in Tins.
English BROWN.

COMPRESSED OX-TONGUE.

COMPRESSED CORN BEEF.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2lb Cases.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
MINCEMEAT.

Sausage MEAT.

Assorted SOUPS.

Assorted PEPPERS.

Queen's OLIVES.

Assorted PICKLES.

California CANDIES.

The American BROILER.

Waffle IRONS.

Lemon SQUEEZERS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

— and —

JOHN MOIR'S

FAIRY HOUSEHOLD

STORES.

Wiltshire BACON in Wrapper.

Irish Selected BACON in 2lb & 4lb Tins.

Cumberland HAMS.

Breakfast TONGUES.

Russia OX-TONGUES.

Oxford SAUSAGES.

TONGUE, and Chicken SAUSAGE.

Canned MATS and FISH.

Phillippe and Canada's PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

Phillippe & Canada's ASPARAGUS.

Phillippe & Canada's SARDINES.

Gelatine LOZENGES.

Assorted SWEETS.

GELATINE.

French MUSTARD.

Swiss CHOCOLATE and MILK.

Swiss COCOA and MILK.

French & Blackwell's CHOCOLATE.

Masson's CHOCOLATES Assorted.

Switzerland's COCOATINA.

Van Houton's COCOA.

Epp's COCOA.

COCA-QUES.

Extractum CARNIS.

COD-ROE.

SPRATS.

London HADDOCK.

HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.

Yarmouth BLOATERS.

Kippered HERRING.

Dried HERBINGS.

SARDINES WITH TOMATOES.

Assorted PICKLES.

Assorted JAMS.

Calf's Foot JELLY.

Essences for Flavoring.

SAUCES.

SPICES.

Candied PEEL, ALMONDS.

CURRANTS in Bottles and Bulk.

RAISINS in Bottles and Bulk.

Mincemeat; Caraway SEEDS.

Ground COFFEE.

Raw COFFEE.

PRESENT TEA in 5 Catty and 10 Catty.

Good BREAKFAST TEA 25

Intimations.

THIS HAIR WASH has been prepared by us for the last 30 years. Its sale is steadily increasing in India, the Straits and Japan. It possesses all the qualities of a Hair Oil or Pomade, without their stickiness. It induces a healthy action of the scalp and nourishes the Hair. Dandruff never appears whilst it is in use. It contains more but the best ingredients, and the greatest care is taken in the compounding. When the Hair falls off after fever or any other sickness this Wash will surely prove of the greatest value.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Ex Amazon.

Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo

are requested to send in their Bills of

Lading to the Underwood for counter-

signature, and take immediate delivery.

This Cargo has been landed and stored at

their risk and expense.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1881.

R. & Co., 225, Order, 1 case, from Mar-

seilles.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong December 31, 1880.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Policies against Fire to the extent to

\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored

therein, at current local rates, subject to a

Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1881.

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Policies against Fire to the extent to

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NORTON & Co.,

THE CHINA MAIL.

In reproducing the remarks made by our contemporary of the *Japan Gazette*, headed "Our Policy," we endorse almost every word of them from a strong belief that in spirit they express the feelings most proper to an independent and right-thinking journalist.

We note from the Home papers that Lieutenant R. S. F. Walker, 28th Regiment, who is well known here, has been placed on the seconded list for service as an Assistant Commissioner in the Perilous Police Force.

We believe the *Shanghai Mercury* is in error in saying that the C. M. S. N. Co. steamer *Heskin* is likely to go to San Francisco with emigrants. She goes Home with a crew for the iron-rod, and it is said she will be lengthened in England.

The Lady Superior of the Italian Convent will be thankful if gentlemen, instead of tearing up envelopes and covers to their address, will have the kindness to lay them aside and forward them to the Convent, as they are serviceable to make poor pupils exercise their handwriting on them, thus saving much in the purchase of clean paper.

ANOTHER field day's exercise for the blue jackets and marines of the British men of war now in our harbour, is, we hear, to take place on Monday morning next. The landing party will, on this occasion, disembark at East Point, near the Whitfield Station, and proceed thence to the Race Course, where the various evolutions and exercises will be gone through. The party will probably land at about 9 o'clock.

WHERE, by the liberality of numerous friends of Union Church, the Managers were enabled to continue the services there and yet to preserve the neat little building intact, an effort was at once made to obtain the services of a permanent pastor. A Committee of friends on the Church now at Home having been appointed with that object in view, their attention was directed to the Rev. John Colville, of Holmfirth, near Huddersfield, as a suitable gentleman for the position. Mr. Colville, who was just then about to sail for Calcutta round the Cape for the benefit of his health, had time merely to intimate his readiness to go on to Hongkong, if asked to do so, as a candidate. The rev. gentleman has since arrived at Calcutta, and we learn he has accepted the offer made to him by the congregation to occupy the pulpit of Union Church for a period of six months. He will probably arrive here in the next direct steamer from Calcutta; and Dr. Chalmers, who has most worthily filled the pulpit since September 1879, will probably go home on leave, after about ten years continuous labour in the London Mission work here and in Canton since his last furlough.

PROTESTANT Missionaries in China have been a long time at loggerheads about the correct term in Chinese for God, and the discussion is conducted in such a manner as to hurt the feelings of our evening contemporaries. Two parties are the same missionaries who are separated among the Catholic Missionaries—the Romanists, as, very characteristically, a Protestant liberal Missionary calls them. After an exhaustive discussion, the arguments on both sides were placed before the proper authority, who gave a decision on the point, thus putting an end to further discussion. We do not know to what authority the Protestant Missionaries will appeal, and we fear that the question, as our evening contemporary puts it, may be considered an interminable one.—*Orthodox Register*.

For London Engineers of a recent date says that Mr. Alfred Holt, of Liverpool, whose line of steamers now trade between China, Japan and England, is about to build Atlantic packets which will make the trip between Liverpool and New York in a week. A passenger will go on board in Liverpool on one Monday and will be landed in New York at an earlier hour on the following Monday. The steamers will carry but little cargo, save perhaps a few hundred tons of valuable goods. The vessels will be for passengers, and will have state-rooms, accommodation, and comfort such as no vessel *toy* *admiral* can afford. The rate of speed, on an average, will be 20 miles an hour, or 480 miles a day. The proposed steamers will not be very large; it is said they will be under 4,000 tons. This new design of Mr. Holt's will be a great advance on all previous trading vessels. The new ship *City of London*, *Severn*, *Admiral*, etc., etc., will be left far behind, although the rate of the railway trains across the American continent. A ship of 4,000 tons measurement and 6,000 tons displacement will require about 7,500 horse-power constant to drive her 20 miles an hour. The size of the engines of Mr. Holt's new ships will be enormous, as to secure a constant power of 5,500 horses, the potential engine indication must reach about 9,000 effective on the trial trip.

A motion was heard yesterday (30th) in Chambers before Chief Justice French in the suit of Kuo-Teong-Poh and Frederick Webb v. Herbert Allen Giles. Mr. Drummond appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Myburgh for the defendant. Mr. Myburgh sought to obtain an order for the examination of the documents and other evidence which raised a question as to the validity of his admission he died without stating that the defendant would be unable to be present at the hearing of the cause (which is down for hearing on Monday next) and that the defendant could not proceed safely to the trial of the cause without his evidence, and that of other persons resident at Amoy. Mr. Drummond opposed the application on the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction to order a examination to issue for the examination of persons other than those who were without the jurisdiction of the Court, and also alleged that Mr. Giles was within the jurisdiction. He further urged that the application was made for the purpose of delay, and that it should have been made at an earlier stage of the proceedings. Mr. Myburgh remanded the wording of the motion, and simply applied that the examination of Mr. Giles and other witnesses

Police Intelligence.
(Before the Hon. M. S. Icnochay.)

Saturday, Jan. 8.

ASSAULT WITH AN IRON BAR.—Li Aiso, 20, coolie, was convicted of assaulting and beating P.O. Tong Asai, No. 232, with an iron bar on the 7th inst. Complainant was not in uniform at the time of the assault; he was walking through Gilman's Bazaar when he saw defendant beating another man; he interfered and tried to seize the defendant, when he received several blows on the arm and head from the iron bar which prisoner had in his hand. The prisoner admitted having been in goal before for acting as a watchman for a gambling house, and he was now sentenced to be imprisoned for six months with hard labour, and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours at the scene of the offence.

A DEFECTIVE.—John Riley, 47, seaman, unemployed, was charged with being a defective and beggar in the street on the 7th inst. The defence was admitted by defendant, who was sent to goal for one week with hard labour. Nothing of much importance beyond what we have already given was elicited.

STREET GAMBLING.—Wong Awing, 14, was charged with gambling in Gilman's Bazaar on the 7th inst., and was remanded to 10th inst., bail being accepted in one surety in \$10.

ASSAULT.—Chun Afuk, 22, and Cheung Apo, 36, appeared on a charge of assaulting An Aching, a shomaker, on the 7th inst. The case was remanded till the 13th inst.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.—One Matin, 26, a Japanese seaman, was charged with cutting and wounding another native of Japan, named Nao Breerton, a seaman, on the 7th inst. A certificate was put in from the Superintendent of the Government Hospital stating that the complainant was too ill from the effects of his wound to appear in Court, and a remand was granted till 11th January.

(Courier.)

H.M.S. *Foxford* reports the Danish steamer *Nordstjernen* from Chinkiang to Canton, where the *Centaur Shoal*. The *Foxford* brought the stranded vessel's master down to Shanghai, to obtain assistance.

The Shanghai Tag Boat Association succeeded in bringing the wreck of the steamer *Bomby* up to Shanghai yesterday, four tug boats being employed in this service. Nine feet of water had been pumped from her before the fire could be extinguished, and yesterday morning a wrecking pump was used to free her of the water again. This was successfully accomplished. The

Mr. Heskin is going to load emigrants, who are already engaged at a paying rate, for San Francisco, we think. It is intended then to have her lengthened 72 feet, after the manner of the *Afua*. This in pursuance, no doubt, of the plan of facilitating emigration in Chinese steamers mentioned some time ago by our *Peking* correspondent.

(Mercury.)

A Court of Enquiry was held to-day (4th) at the British Consulate, before Mr. W. R. Carle, H. M. S. Vice-Consul; Lieut. Bailey, H.M.S. *Encounter*, and Captain Chapman of the P. & O. steamer *Lombardy*; Mr. Chastell, Assistant Paymaster of H.M.S. *Encounter*, Clerk of Court; to enquire into the burning of the steamer *Bomby*. The evidence of Captain Goggins, the chief engineer, the chief officer, and the second engineer was taken. The Court was adjourned at 4:10 p.m., till to-morrow morning. Nothing of much importance beyond what we have already given was elicited.

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LORD BEACONSFIELD'S "ENDY-
MION."

"Endymion," Lord Beaconsfield's new novel in three volumes, has been issued. The book opens in the period immediately previous to the Reform Bill. It closes shortly after the establishment of the Second Empire. The hero of the novel is a disciplined and decorous edition of Vivian Grey; a Harry Coningsby, without his irresponsibility of spirit. Endymion starts upon his career somewhat chastened by the influence of the reverse which have come upon his father. He has but one idea—to retrieve the family of the man, and to become, as his ancestors have been before him, a Privy Councillor and Minister of State. He is assisted in this design by his twin sister, Myra, and it is the attachment of the two—the absorbing, all-sacrificing devotion of the pell-mell, beautiful girl, to the miraculously gifted young man, who is her brother, which supplies one of the chief contrasts of interest in the book. Lord Beaconsfield has endeavoured to invest with pathos and pathos the character and career of these two young persons.

We are introduced to the hero and the heroine very early in the first volume. Mr. and Mrs. Ferrars have a grand dinner party, and their son and daughter are duly allowed to appear at dessert.

With the dessert, not without some ceremony, were introduced the two most remarkable guests of the entertainment, and these were the twins; children of singular beauty, and dressed, if possible, more fancifully and brilliantly than their mamma. They resembled each other, and had the same brilliant complexion, rich chestnut hair, delicately arched brows, and dark blue eyes. Though only eight years of age, most unchildlike self-posse distinguished them. The expression of their countenances was haughty, disdainful, and supercilious. Their beautiful features seemed quite unimpassioned, and they moved as if they expected everything to fall to them. The girl, whose long ringlets were braided with pearls, was ushered to a seat next to her father, and, like her brother who was placed by Mrs. Ferrars, was soon engaged in negligently tasting dainties, while she seemed apparently unconscious of any one being present, except when she replied to those who addressed her with a stare and a haughty monosyllable. The boy, in a black velvet jacket with large Spanish buttons of silver filigree, a shirt of lace, and a waistcoat of white satin, replied with reserve, but some condescension, to the good-natured but half-humorous inquiries of the husband of Zenobia.

The noble author does not tell us what was the opinion formed by the company of these two dreadful children. The world, however, are made to talk in a style worthy of their Spanish, button, and lace ringlets.

To the friendly question of Lord Ponsonby, "When do you go to school?" the boy replies, without the slightest emotion, and, not withdrawing his attention from the grapes he was tasting, or even looking at his inquirer, "I shall go to Clerkenwell in two years, and then I shall go into the Church, and then I shall go into Parliament."

The social condition of London at the time the story opens is well described by Lord Beaconsfield, and then we have an account of the Established Church of the period.

The English Church had no competent leaders among the clergy. The world that has animated and disturbed our latter times seemed quite dead, and no one anticipated its resurrection. The bishops had been selected from the clergy alone, men professedly ignorant of the condition and the wants of the country. To have edited a Greek play with second-rate success, or to have been the tutor of some considerable patrician, was the qualification then deemed desirable and sufficient for an office which at this day is at least reserved for eloquence and energy. The social influence of the Episcopal bench was nothing. A prelate was rarely seen in the saloons of Zenobia. It is since the depths of religious thought have been probed, and the influence of woman in the spread and sustenance of religious feeling has again been recognised, that this fascinating and fashionable prelates have become favoured guests in the refined saloons of the mighty, and while apparently indulging in the vanities of the hour, have re-established the influence which in old days guided a Matilda or the mother of Constantine.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferrars, with their son and daughter, are subsequently compelled to exchange the brilliant life of London for the economic tranquillity of a Berkshire manor house, and in their new home the family, and, the aristocracy, and amongst them Nigel Penruddock, the son of the rector of the parish, of whose tendencies and aspirations a fair idea may be formed from the following dialogue:—

"In my opinion there is only one thing for a man to be in this age," said Nigel to his employer; "he should go into the Church." "The Church!" said Endymion. "There will soon be nothing else left," said Nigel. "The Church must last for ever. It is built upon a rock."

It was founded by God; all other governments have been founded by men. When they are destroyed, and the process of destruction seems rapid, there will be nothing left to govern men except the Church." "Indeed, sir," said Nigel, "I wish, continued Nigel, "you were two or three years older, and Mr. Ferrars could send you to Oxford. That is the place to understand these things, and they will soon be the only things to understand. The rector knows nothing about them. My father is thoroughly high and dry, and is not the slightest idea of Oxford."

"Indeed," said Endymion, "I am not even an Oxford man."

"But these principles are as the Apostles, and come down from the right. That is a long time ago."

On the death of Mrs. Ferrars first, and not long afterwards, and Myra is introduced to a new kind of existence. Endymion's inheritance in the Somerset House, and under the roof of Mr. and Mrs. Ferrars, where he meets many interesting people, among them Mr. Wadsworth, the tutor of the two leaders of the Mountain.

Endymion was one of those vivacious, brilliant organisations which exercise a powerful influence on youth.

He had been the hero of the debating club, and many believed in him, that he must become Prime Minister.

Minister. He was witty and fanciful, and though capricious and bad-tempered, could flatter and cajole. At Cambridge he had introduced the new Oxford heresy, of which Nigel Penruddock was a votary. Walder was prayed and fasted, and swore by Laud and Strafford. He took, however, a more eminent degree at Paris than at his original Alma Mater, and becoming passionately addicted to French literature, his views respecting both Church and State became modified—at least in private. His entrance into English society had been highly successful, and as he had a due share of vanity and was by no means unattractive, he had enjoyed and pursued his triumphs. But his versatile nature, which had become puffed, even with the society of duchesses, was a monotony in the splendour of aristocratic life which wearied him, and for some time he had persuaded himself that the only people who understood the secret of existence were the family under whose roof he lodged.

Meanwhile Myra is about to take up her residence at the palace of Mr. Neuchatel—Hainault House—the delight of its master, whose stables are almost as fine as those of Chantilly, whose conservatories and forcing-houses teem with the fruits and flowers of all the tropics, the chef of whose kitchen is the greatest celebrity in Europe, and where "Sunday is always great day." There is that the Royal Exchange and the Stock Exchange are fully represented, and those of its members who are not invited to the meetings are given the opportunity of coming with their public characters, M.P.'s, &c. of note or promise, and occasionally Secretary of the Treasury, or a Privy Councillor. "Tut, tut," says Mr. Neuchatel pleasantly, "makes all men equal." Endymion, of course, becomes a regular visitor at Hainault House, and we must add, as the brother of Lady Rochampton, became absorbed in the personal regard which his friend had for a capacity for work that his perception was quick and clear, that he wrote with facility, even with distinction—was equally bold, and patient, the interest which Mr. Wilton took in him as a man of William Ferrars, and we must add, as the brother of Lady Rochampton, became absorbed in the personal regard which his friend had for a capacity for work that his perception was quick and clear, that he wrote with facility, even with distinction—was equally bold, and patient, the interest which Mr. Wilton took in him as a man of William Ferrars, and we must add, as the brother of Lady Rochampton, became absorbed in the personal regard which his friend had for a capacity for work that his perception was quick and clear, that he wrote with facility, even with distinction—was equally bold, and patient, the interest 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Intimations.

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HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S
PHOSPHODYNE.

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DISCOVERED AND SO NAMED, A.D. 1862.

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DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is a Pure

Solution of PHOSPHORUS in combination

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Anthoxanthine, &c., prepared by a Chemical process

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equal to the best Wines, Prefectly free from

Strychnine and all other Dangerously Active

Drugs; superseding the numerous objectionable

forms of Phosphorous Pills, Pillules, Oils, and

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has been flooded since the Phosphoric Treatment

of Disease was first made Public by DR. R. D.

LALOR, in 1862.

To Residents in India, China, and the

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a Bitterine Liver Tonic and

a Vitalizing Restorative.

This Phosphoric combination, the Wonder of

Modern Chemistry, is pronounced by the most

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be unequalled for its power in regaining and

rehabilitating the Vitality of the Body; by its

supplying all the essential constituents of the

BLOOD, BRAIN, and NERVE SUBSTANCE;

and for developing all the Powers and Functions

of the system to the highest degree; by its being

agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its

action. While retaining its wonderful properties,

it acts as a Specific, surpassing all the known

therapeutic Agents of the PRESENT AGE, for the

SWEDY and PERMANENT CURE of all derangements

of the Nervous and Blood Systems,

Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Mental

and Physical Depression, Impotency for Study

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of Energy and Appetite, Indigestion and Liver

Complaints, Flatulence, Nervous Fancies, Hypo-

ochondria, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Loss

of Memory, Softening of the Brain, Paralysis,

Affections of the Spinal Column, Lumbo-

Sciatitis, Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder,

Urinary Deposits, &c., Ague, Spasms, Asthma,

Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Scrofula and

Skin Diseases, Rickets in children, Wasting or

Thinning of the Muscles, Impaired Nutrition,

Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all

morbid conditions of the system, dependent upon

the deficiency of the Vital Forces, whether

arising from Climate, Brain Fag, or whatever

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DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE being a

natural Restorative, its Energizing Effects are

not followed by corresponding reaction; but are

permanent; and are frequently shown from the

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increase of Nervous Power, with a feeling of

Vigour, Strength, and Comfort, to which the

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LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE gives back to the

Human structure in a suitable form the Phos-

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fluence directly on the Brain, Spinal Marrow,

and Nervous System, of a Nutritive, Tonic

and Invigorating character; thereby checking all

Wasting of the Vital Fluid, and the more Ex-

hausting Processes of Life, maintaining that

Buoyant Energy of the Brain and Muscular

System which renders the MIND CHEERFUL,

HAPPY, BRILLIANT, and ESPIRITUEUX; entirely

overcoming that dull, Inactive and Sluggish dis-

position which many persons experience in all

their actions. A Marvelous Restorative for

Brain Fag, Cliegry, a Business Man, and

all who are engaged in the Competitive Strug-

gle.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, the Antidote for Climatic Disease. The remedial properties of DR.

LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE have spread its

fame throughout every Nation and Country in

the World, the natural outcome of which is,

that the sale has now become enormous in India,

China, Africa, and other Hot Climates.

See Letters, Dec. 31, 1880.

From A. Montague, Esq., late Inspector

of Customs, Liverpool, who recommends the

Exhausted functions of Life when impeded by

Heat or other causes. A very large number of

Testimonials from all parts of the World freely

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Persons, Military, Naval, Scientific, and Profes-

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derful, and as a LIVER TONIC.

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Medicinal Vendours in Public in Great

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LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is the only

Legitimate and Genuine PHOSPHODYNE.

Beware of imitators, Falsifiers, and

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CAUTION.—The Name DR.

LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is in use in the place of each

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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is £1.00 per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes all original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East," generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given), as well as to provide Notes of Curios, as well as those giving what the author wishes to communicate, or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desireable to make the Queries as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1857, is at hand.

It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review.

It is a sixty-paged, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.).

Traveller's Oriental Register contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has publicly reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, the extensiveness of which useful serial, in its two volumes, has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judged by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular service, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missionary body, among whom the degree of Chinese scholarship is now unusually high, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the piece of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace.

Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, it carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes & Queries" are designed to find a place in its pages, so it is to be hoped that this outlet for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars, per annum, delivered at the "Steamer & Steam-Dollar, Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports."

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan—Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find their interest to avail themselves of the field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but inexpensive and anti-obtrusive in tone, almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest; on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners like English journalists containing Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.
- From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
- From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
- From Naval Yard to the Pier.
- From Pier to East Point.

Section.

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